

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES 2011

Published by the
National Statistics Office
Lascaris
Valletta VLT 2000
Malta
Tel.: (+356) 25997000
Fax:(+356) 25997205 / 25997103
e-mail: nso@gov.mt
website: <http://www.nso.gov.mt>

CIP Data

Agriculture and Fisheries 2011. – Valletta: National Statistics Office, 2012
xiv, 104p.

ISBN: 978-99957-29-38-7
ISSN: 1726-1384

For further information, please contact:

Unit B3: Agricultural and Fisheries Statistics
Directorate B: Business Statistics
National Statistics Office
Lascaris
Valletta VLT 2000
Malta
Tel: (+356) 25997339

Our publications are available from:

Unit D2: External Cooperation and Communication
Directorate D: Resources and Support Services
National Statistics Office
Lascaris
Valletta VLT 2000
Malta
Tel.: (+356) 25997219
Fax: (+356) 25997205

CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF CHARTS	viii
COMMENTARY	ix
CHAPTER 1 - THE PIG INDUSTRY	1
CHAPTER 2 - THE CATTLE INDUSTRY	9
CHAPTER 3 - SHEEP AND GOATS	19
CHAPTER 4 - POULTRY	29
CHAPTER 5 - OUTPUT OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY	33
CHAPTER 6 - INDICES	53
CHAPTER 7 - ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE	67
CHAPTER 8 - SUPPLY BALANCE SHEETS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	75
CHAPTER 9 - FISHERIES	87
APPENDICES	101

List of Tables

Page

CHAPTER 1 - THE PIG INDUSTRY

1.1	Pig farms and pig population	3
1.2	Pig population by type	4
1.3	Pig population by size class	4
1.4	Breeding females by size class	5
1.5	Pig population and pig farms by size class	5
1.6	Annual pig population by type	6
1.7	Monthly pig slaughters (number of heads)	7
1.8	Monthly pig slaughters (carcass weight: tonnes)	7

CHAPTER 2 - THE CATTLE INDUSTRY

2.1	Cattle farms and cattle population	11
2.2	Cattle population by age and sex	12
2.3	Cattle population by herd size	13
2.4	Dairy cows by size class	14
2.5	Cattle population and cattle farms by herd size	15
2.6	Annual cattle population by age	16
2.7	Monthly cattle slaughters (number of heads)	17
2.8	Monthly cattle slaughters (carcass weight: tonnes)	17

CHAPTER 3 - SHEEP AND GOATS

3.1	Sheep and goat population	21
3.2	Sheep population by type	22
3.3	Goat population by type	23
3.4	Sheep population by herd size	24
3.5	Goat population by herd size	25
3.6	Annual sheep population by type	26
3.7	Annual goat population by type	27

CHAPTER 4 - POULTRY

4.1	Monthly broiler slaughters (000 heads)	31
4.2	Monthly broiler slaughters (carcass weight: tonnes)	31

CHAPTER 5 - OUTPUT OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

5.1	Annual volume (tonnes) and wholesale value (€000) of fruit and vegetables sold through official markets	35
5.2	Annual volume (tonnes) of vegetables sold through official markets by species	36
5.3	Annual wholesale value (€000) of vegetables sold through official markets by species	36
5.4	Monthly volume (tonnes) of vegetables sold through official markets by species	37
5.5	Monthly wholesale value (€000) of vegetables sold through official markets by species	38
5.6	Annual volume (tonnes) of fruit sold through official markets by species	39
5.7	Annual wholesale value (€000) of fruit sold through official markets by species	39
5.8	Monthly volume (tonnes) of fruit sold through official markets by species	40
5.9	Monthly wholesale value (€000) of fruit sold through official markets by species	40
5.10	Annual average wholesale prices (euro/kilogram) of marketed vegetables by species	41
5.11	Annual average wholesale prices (euro/kilogram) of marketed fruit by species	41
5.12	Annual total estimated volume (tonnes) and producer value (€000) of fruit and vegetables	42

CHAPTER 5 - OUTPUT OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY (continued)

5.13	Annual total estimated volume (tonnes) of vegetables by species	43
5.14	Annual total estimated volume (tonnes) of fruit by species	43
5.15	Annual total estimated producer value (€000) of vegetables by species	44
5.16	Annual total estimated producer value (€000) of fruit by species	44
5.17	Annual volume (carcass weight: tonnes) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal	45
5.18	Monthly volume (carcass weight: tonnes) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal	46
5.19	Annual producer value (€000) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal	47
5.20	Monthly producer value (€000) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal	48
5.21	Annual average producer prices (euro/kilogram) of slaughtered animals by type of animal	49
5.22	Quarterly and monthly milk intake (tonnes)	50
5.23	Total estimated milk production (tonnes) by animal	51
5.24	Quarterly and monthly estimated egg production (000 eggs)	52

CHAPTER 6 – INDICES

6.1	Annual vegetables price index (2005=100)	55
6.2	Monthly vegetables price index (2005=100)	56
6.3	All items monthly vegetables price index (2005=100)	56
6.4	Annual vegetables volume index (2005=100)	57
6.5	Monthly vegetables volume index (2005=100)	58
6.6	All items monthly vegetables volume index (2005=100)	58
6.7	Annual fruit price index (2005=100)	59
6.8	Monthly fruit price index (2005=100)	60
6.9	All items monthly fruit price index (2005=100)	60
6.10	Annual fruit volume index (2005=100)	61
6.11	Monthly fruit volume index (2005=100)	62
6.12	All items monthly fruit volume index (2005=100)	62
6.13	Annual producer price indices for agricultural products (2005=100)	63
6.14	Quarterly and annual producer price indices for agricultural products (2005=100)	64
6.15	Annual input price indices for agricultural products (2005=100)	65
6.16	Quarterly and annual input price indices for agricultural products (2005=100)	66

CHAPTER 7 - ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE

7.1	Gross agricultural production (€000) at producer prices	69
7.2	Final agricultural production (€000) at producer prices	69
7.3	Intermediate consumption (€000) for agriculture	70
7.4	Net value added (€000) for agriculture	70
7.5	Final agricultural production (€000)	71
7.6	Gross agricultural production (€000) at producer prices by product and usage	72
7.7	Gross agricultural production (€000) at producer prices by usage	73

CHAPTER 8 - SUPPLY BALANCE SHEETS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

8.1	Cereals (000 tonnes)	77
8.2	Cereals 2010/2011 (000 tonnes)	78
8.3	Vegetables (000 tonnes)	79
8.4	Fresh fruit (000 tonnes)	79
8.5	Citrus (000 tonnes)	80
8.6	Potatoes (000 tonnes)	80
8.7	Potatoes 2010/2011 (000 tonnes)	81
8.8	Sugar (000 tonnes)	82
8.9	Wine (000 hectolitres)	82
8.10	Wine 2010/2011 (000 hectolitres)	83
8.11	Meat (000 tonnes)	83
8.12	Meat 2011 (000 tonnes)	84
8.13	Milk (000 tonnes)	85
8.14	Cheese (000 tonnes)	85
8.15	Eggs (000 tonnes)	86
8.16	Eggs 2011 (000 tonnes)	86

CHAPTER 9 - FISHERIES

9.1	Fishing vessels by length and port	89
9.2	Fishing vessels by length and type	89
9.3	Fishing vessels by licence and length	90
9.4	Fishing vessels by licence and port	90
9.5	Fishing vessels by type and port	91
9.6	Annual volume (tonnes) of fish landings at the official market	92
9.7	Annual wholesale value (€000) of fish landings at the official market	92
9.8	Annual average wholesale price (euro/kilogram) of marketed fresh fish	92
9.9	Annual volume (tonnes) of fish landings at the official market by administrative area	93
9.10	Annual wholesale value (€000) of fish landings at the official market by administrative area	93
9.11	Annual fresh fish price index (2005=100)	93
9.12	Monthly fresh fish price index (2005=100)	94
9.13	All items fresh fish price index (2005=100)	94
9.14	Annual fresh fish volume index (2005=100)	95
9.15	Monthly fresh fish volume index (2005=100)	96
9.16	All items fresh fish volume index (2005=100)	96
9.17	Value added of the aquaculture industry	97
9.18	Sales and purchases of fish	98
9.19	Intermediate consumption by type of expenditure	99

List of Charts

	Page
CHAPTER 1 - THE PIG INDUSTRY	
1.1 Pig farms and pig population	3
1.2 Annual percentage change in pig population by type of pig: 2010/2009 and 2011/2010	6
1.3 Percentage distribution of pig population: 2011	6
CHAPTER 2 - THE CATTLE INDUSTRY	
2.1 Cattle farms and cattle population	11
2.2 Percentage distribution of cattle by herd size	13
2.3 Cattle by herd size	13
2.4 Percentage distribution of dairy cows by size class	14
2.5 Dairy cows by size class	14
2.6 Percentage distribution of cattle: 2011	15
2.7 Cattle farms by herd size	15
2.8 Annual percentage change in cattle population by age: 2010/2009 and 2011/2010	16
CHAPTER 3 - SHEEP AND GOATS	
3.1 Sheep and goat population	21
3.2 Percentage distribution of sheep by type	22
3.3 Percentage distribution of goats by type	23
3.4 Sheep population by herd size	24
3.5 Goat population by herd size	25
3.6 Annual percentage change in sheep population by type: 2010/2009 and 2011/2010	26
3.7 Annual percentage change in goat population by type: 2010/2009 and 2011/2010	27
CHAPTER 5 - OUTPUT OF THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY	
5.1 Annual volume (carcass weight: tonnes) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal	45
5.2 Annual producer value (€000) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal	47
5.3 Annual milk intake (tonnes)	50
5.4 Estimated annual egg production (000 eggs)	52
CHAPTER 6 - INDICES	
6.1 Annual vegetables price index (2005=100)	55
6.2 Annual vegetables volume index (2005=100)	57
6.3 Annual fruit price index (2005=100)	59
6.4 Annual fruit volume index (2005=100)	61
CHAPTER 7 - ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE	
7.1 Percentage distribution of gross agricultural production by type of production: 2011	72
7.2 Percentage distribution of gross agricultural production by usage: 2011	73
CHAPTER 9 - FISHERIES	
9.1 Annual fresh fish price index (2005=100)	93
9.2 Annual fresh fish volume index (2005=100)	95

COMMENTARY

INTRODUCTION

The Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics 2011 publication provides users with nine chapters highlighting the most important aspects of these sectors. Each chapter is summarised below with background information on the different themes, followed by a brief definition of the variables collected, the data availability and a brief commentary on the main findings. The main focus of each chapter is a set of tables and graphs chosen to depict the wide range of data available for a particular theme, providing users with information showing specific trends within the various domains.

The CD version is accompanied by a PDF version that is available on the NSO website (www.nso.gov.mt)

CHAPTER 1 – THE PIG INDUSTRY

Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament requires all Member States to undertake an annual Pig Census. Malta has been compiling these statistics on an annual basis since 2000. A postal census was sent to all licensed pig breeders in Malta and Gozo, all of whom responded to the questionnaire. In 2011, 46,287 pigs on 116 farms were registered. Table 1.6 shows that the pig population dropped by 34.4 per cent over 2010. A decline of 26.9 per cent was recorded in the breeding stock, which ultimately contributed to a 36.4 per cent drop in fattening pigs. Tables 1.7 and 1.8 reveal data on slaughtering, compiled from data supplied by the Wholesale Markets and Fishing Fleet Facilities Directorate. The number of pigs slaughtered in 2011 (Table 1.7) went down by 1.9 per cent to 83,622 compared to 2010. The carcass weight of pigs slaughtered decreased by 2.7 per cent to 7,305 tonnes in 2011, as shown in Table 1.8.

CHAPTER 2 - THE CATTLE INDUSTRY

Information on cattle stocks has been entirely compiled with data from the Bovine Register, which is maintained by the Wholesale Markets and Fishing Fleet Facilities Directorate. Information is collected in line with Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008.

The cattle stock as at 1 December 2011 amounted to 15,074 heads, located on 322 agricultural holdings (Table 2.1). While the number of agricultural holdings comprising cattle declined by 5.6 per cent from 2010, the number of heads edged up by 0.8 per cent. When compared to a year earlier, bovines between 1 and 2 years old and cattle aged less than 1 increased by 4.8 and 2.3 per cent respectively, while cattle over 2 years of age decreased by 1.9 per cent (Table 2.6).

Dairy cows, which represented 41.8 per cent of all cattle in 2011 (Table 2.2), declined slightly by 0.8 per cent to 6,308 from 6,362 in 2010. During 2011, the number of cattle slaughtered dipped by 25.3 per cent to 4,252 heads (Table 2.7). This resulted in a 20.7 per cent drop in the carcass weight of cattle slaughtered, to 1,128 tonnes (Table 2.8).

CHAPTER 3 - SHEEP AND GOATS

The annual stocks of sheep and goats have been monitored since 2003 and the statistics are compiled in line with Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008. The Agricultural and Fisheries Statistics Unit derives its figures on the data obtained from the list provided by the Wholesale Markets and Fishing Fleet Facilities Directorate. Whether for own consumption or for commercial purposes, sheep and goats in Malta are primarily reared for their milk. This is mainly a backyard industry

and offspring are not slaughtered at slaughterhouses since they are mainly destined for own consumption. The milk is mainly used to produce traditional cheeselets (*ġbejniet*).

The total sheep population in the Maltese Islands registered in December amounted to 11,887 (Table 3.1). For the second consecutive year, sheep stocks fell by 4.0 per cent over 2010. Table 3.6 show that lambs and ewes and ewe lambs decreased by 33.0 and 0.9 per cent respectively. On the other hand, the stock of rams advanced by 8.8 per cent over 2010. Ewes and ewe lambs made up 88.6 per cent of all sheep, up by 2.7 percentage points from 2010. The herd structure (Table 3.4) shows that 31.2 per cent of all sheep belong to herd sizes ranging from 1-9 sheep, followed closely by the herd sizes of 20-49 sheep, with 29.7 per cent. Herds with over 100 sheep made up 6.2 per cent of the total stock.

The total goat population (Table 3.1) amounted to 4,938, down by 3.4 per cent over 2010. The decline in goat stocks resulted from a drop of 7.8 per cent in goats mated for the first time and goats that have already kidded. On the other hand, kids and male goats advanced by 46.1 and 7.4 per cent respectively (Table 3.7). The goats' smallest herd size made up 43.7 per cent while goats' herds with more than 100 heads made up only 6.5 per cent of all goats (Table 3.5).

CHAPTER 4 - POULTRY

Data on the slaughtering of broilers are obtained monthly from licensed slaughterhouses. For the third successive year, a decrease in the number of slaughtered broilers was registered. A decline of 9.4 per cent was registered, from 2.7 million broilers in 2010 to 2.4 million broilers in 2011 (Table 4.1). In spite of a rise of 4.3 per cent in the average broiler carcass weight, broiler meat production declined by 5.5 per cent over 2010 (Table 4.2).

CHAPTER 5 - OUTPUT OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

Fresh vegetables that passed through organised markets in 2011 amounted to 42,465 tonnes, yielding a wholesale value of €16.7 million (Table 5.1). This resulted in an increase of 3.0 per cent in volume and a decline of 2.3 per cent in the wholesale value when compared to 2010. The volume of fresh fruit increased by 22.3 per cent, from 2,634 tonnes in 2010 to 3,223 tonnes in 2011. In contrast, the wholesale value of fresh fruit decreased by 9.0 per cent in comparison to 2010.

The estimated total fruit and vegetable production are shown in Tables 5.12 to 5.16. When taking into consideration direct sales, own consumption and sales to processors, the estimated production of fresh vegetables amounted to 82,548 tonnes, up by 4.2 per cent on 2010. This resulted mainly from an increase in the production of sugar melons (+38.2 per cent), potatoes (+21.7 per cent) and cabbages (+12.8 per cent). On the other hand, decreases of 15.2, 10.5 and 10.2 per cent were registered for green onions, bellpepper and cucumber respectively (Table 5.13). The estimated producer value of fresh vegetables went up by 5.8 per cent to €37.1 million in 2011 (Table 5.15). The estimated fruit production increased by 8.8 per cent to 9,991 tonnes (Table 5.12). Significant increases of 182.4, 89.8 and 77.0 per cent were registered in the production of cherry plums, nectarines and peaches respectively. The estimated producer value of fresh fruit (Table 5.16) decreased by 6.8 per cent to €7.2 million.

Animal production went down by 5.6 per cent to 12,588 tonnes, resulting from a decline in the carcass weight of slaughtered bovines (-20.7 per cent), swine (-2.7 per cent) and broilers (-5.5 per cent) (Table 5.17). Consequently, the producer value of slaughtered livestock declined by 1.8 per cent to €24.3 million in 2011, from €24.7 million in 2010 (Table 5.19).

The total estimated milk production (Table 5.23) in 2011 amounted to 45.3 thousand tonnes, down by 1.2 per cent over 2010. This resulted from a decrease of 1.0 per cent in cow's milk production and a decrease of 4.1 per cent in sheep's and goat's milk production.

Estimated egg production (Table 5.24) declined by 12.0 per cent to 72.3 million eggs in 2011, from 82.1 million eggs in 2010.

CHAPTER 6 - INDICES

The 'all items' vegetables price index in 2011 (Table 6.1) declined by 2.0 per cent to 106.5 points over 2010. Percentage changes of vegetable prices varied from one product to another, the extremes being dry onions (+55.7 per cent) and watermelons (-48.6 per cent).

On the other hand, the 'all items' vegetables volume index (Table 6.4) rose by 3.0 per cent to 105.0 points in 2011. The negative correlation between price and volume indices is clearly visible, where the volume index of dry onions decreased by 5.9 per cent while the volume index of watermelons increased by 10.0 per cent.

The 'all items' fresh fruit price index for 2011 (Table 6.7) stood at 104.1 points, down by 22.8 per cent over 2010. This was the result of lower prices received mainly for sweet oranges (-41.4 per cent), strawberries (-27.3 per cent) and oranges (-30.4 per cent). In contrast, prices for bambinella, cherry plums and grapes advanced by 57.7, 53.8 and 51.6 per cent respectively.

The 'all items' fresh fruit volume index for 2011 (Table 6.10) went up by 22.3 per cent over 2010, resulting from increases in various fresh fruit varieties. Major increases were registered in the volume index of cherry plums (+182.4 per cent) and nectarines (+89.8 per cent). On the other hand, decreases were registered in bambinella (-22.0 per cent) and grapes (-17.8 per cent).

General price trends for the agriculture industry are monitored through the producer price index (Table 6.13). During 2011, the producer price index went up by 2.3 per cent to 116.8 points. Higher producer prices were recorded for animal products and animals by 12.8 and 2.4 per cent respectively. Furthermore, forage prices increased by 11.8 per cent over 2010. On the other hand, price reductions were registered for fruit (-12.5 per cent), potatoes (-5.3 per cent) and fresh vegetables (-4.7 per cent). Input prices for agriculture (Table 6.15) rose by 11.7 per cent to 138.8 points. This was mainly attributed to higher prices fetched for animal feeding stuffs (+20.1 per cent), energy and lubricants (+17.2 per cent) and goods and services contributing to agricultural investment (+3.2 per cent).

CHAPTER 7 - ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE

The Economic Accounts for Agriculture is a tool to analyse the production process and the incomes generated by the agricultural industry. Gross agricultural production at producer prices for 2011 is estimated to have amounted to €134.2 million (+2.9 per cent) as shown in Table 7.1. The final agricultural production at producer prices after taking into consideration losses and intra-unit consumption increased by 3.0 per cent to €126.7 million (Table 7.2).

The producer value of crop output (Table 7.2), which amounts to 39.2 per cent of final agricultural production, went up by 4.5 per cent in 2011, mainly due to an increase in the value of potatoes (+82.3 per cent). On the other hand, the producer value of fruit decreased by 5.3 per cent when compared to 2010.

Animal output, which represents 55.0 per cent of final production, rose by 2.6 per cent over 2010. The producer value of slaughtered animals declined by 0.6 per cent mainly due to drops in the value of slaughtered cattle (-5.4 per cent) and pigs (-1.4 per cent). The value of animal products went up by 8.8 per cent over 2010 on account of an increase of 12.9 per cent in the value of milk production. In contrast, the value of egg production decreased by 3.4 per cent.

Intermediate consumption (Table 7.3) for 2011 amounted to €70.6 million, up by 4.3 per cent over 2010. Animal feed, which represented 49.4 per cent of all intermediate consumption,

increased by 9.7 per cent over the comparative period. The value of expenditure on energy and lubricants increased by 11.2 per cent in 2011 due to rising prices for fuel.

Total subsidies absorbed by the industry in 2011 (Table 7.4), amounted to €19.1 million, a drop of 32.5 per cent from €28.2 million in 2010. Subsidies on production declined by €1.6 million, as a result of the expiration of subsidies provided to livestock breeders in 2011. Additionally, a drop of 30.4 per cent or €7.5 million was registered in the subsidies not directly linked with production.

In 2011, the factor income of the agricultural industry (Table 7.4) declined by 9.9 per cent to €70.5 million. As a result, dependence of subsidies in factor income decreased by 9.0 percentage points, from 36.1 per cent in 2010 to 27.0 per cent in 2011.

Domestic sales (Table 7.6) amounted to €115.1 million in 2011, representing 85.8 per cent of gross agricultural production. Farm consumption amounted to €7.6 million in 2011, or 5.6 per cent of the gross production, while exports of agricultural products, mainly potatoes, amounted to 2.8 per cent of gross production.

CHAPTER 8 - SUPPLY BALANCE SHEETS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Supply balance sheets show the country's supply of a specific agricultural product over a specific period of time. The supply of the agricultural product is made up of the total production of the product added to the total quantity of the imported product and adjusted to any change in stocks that may have occurred during the reference period. The supply balance sheets also provide information on the usage of the specific agricultural product.

A set of the most important supply balance sheets have been published. Supply balance sheets are compiled through various sources. The International Trade and Transport Statistics Unit within the National Statistics Office provides data on commodity flows. Production data for various agricultural commodities are compiled through administrative sources, surveys and expert estimates.

CHAPTER 9 – FISHERIES

The fishing fleet register is updated by the Malta Centre for Fisheries Sciences. Maltstat, the fishing fleet register, has been established in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations.

Information from the updated register on all licensed fishing vessels in Malta is analysed by the Agricultural and Fisheries Statistics Unit. Vessel length, licence, type and port are analysed in Tables 9.1 to 9.5. A total of 2,975 licenced fishing vessels were registered as at the end of 2011. This represented a slight increase of 0.2 per cent from the 2,968 fishing vessels in 2010. The 5 to less than 10 metre category made up 50.3 per cent of all fishing vessels, with a total of 1,496 vessels (Table 9.1). The amount of multi-purpose vessels amounted to 1,289, comprising 43.3 per cent of the total fishing fleet register (Table 9.2).

Tables 9.6 to 9.10 show data on monthly fish landings, which are obtained from the official fish market. The information in these tables includes the weight, wholesale value and price per kilogramme of the major species landed. In 2011, the volume of fresh fish landings declined by 9.3 per cent to 1,183 tonnes. All the major species registered drops, except for bogue and dogfish, which increased by 81.5 and 3.3 per cent respectively over 2010. In 2011 the wholesale value also decreased by 5.5 per cent over 2010 (Table 9.7).

Price and volume indices of the main species landed, with 2005 as the base year, are published in Tables 9.11 to 9.16. Both the fresh fish price and volume indices (Tables 9.11 and 9.14) decreased by 2.3 and 9.3 per cent respectively over 2010.

Tables 9.17 to 9.19 focus on Aquaculture. The data were collected by means of an exhaustive survey where all fish farms are obliged to submit annual information on the structures and economic activity of each farm. The data collected from Maltese fish farms are in line with Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008, on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture.

Table 9.17 shows that the gross output of the aquaculture industry, including fish farming, amounted to €44.3 million, a decline of 22.4 per cent from €57.1 million in 2010. This was mainly due to a 47.6 per cent drop in the value of farmed tuna, and in part due to a negative change in stocks of fish (-96.1 per cent). The gross value added of the aquaculture industry in 2011 declined to €4.6 million from €12.2 million in 2010. Taking fixed capital consumption and exchange rate differences into consideration, the aquaculture industry had a positive factor income of €2.8 million, although this was €10.4 million less than 2010. While the compensation of employees amounted to €2.9 million, 19.0 per cent lower than 2010, entrepreneurial income amounted to -€1.2 million against €8.6 million in 2010.

During the year under review, the volume of fresh fish sold decreased by 3,927 tonnes (-57.1 per cent) over the preceding year. In contrast, the average price of fresh fish sold increased by 27.8 per cent from €11.90 per kilogramme to €15.30 per kilogramme. However, this increase was not enough to compensate for the drop in the volume of fresh fish sold as the total value of sales fell by 45.1 per cent, from €82.2 million in 2010 to €45.1 million in 2011 (Table 9.18).

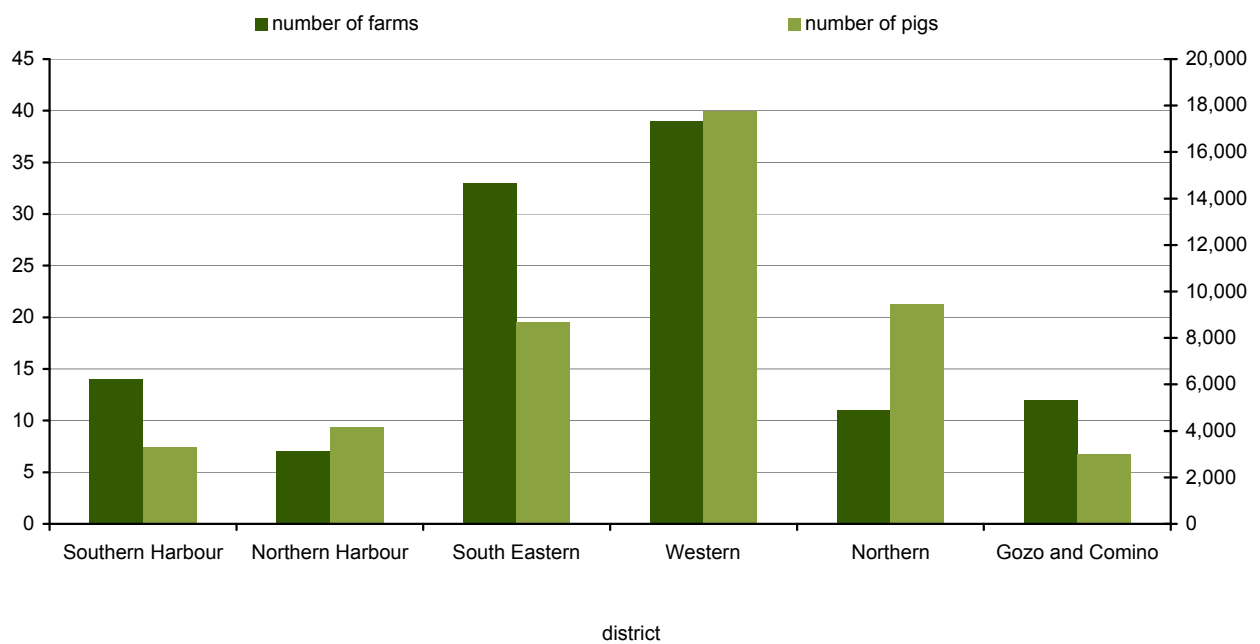
When compared to 2010, the intermediate consumption, which takes into account the expenses incurred in the production of farmed fish, declined by 11.6 per cent. This drop was mainly due to a drop in selling costs and in purchases of live fish and fingerlings of 39.9 and 15.7 per cent respectively (Table 9.19).

Chapter 1 - The Pig Industry

1.1 Pig farms and pig population

	Number	
	Farms	Pigs
MALTA	116	46,287
Malta	104	43,306
Gozo and Comino	12	2,981
Southern Harbour	14	3,279
Northern Harbour	7	4,162
South Eastern	33	8,662
Western	39	17,766
Northern	11	9,437
Gozo and Comino	12	2,981

Chart 1.1 Pig farms and pig population



1.4 Breeding females by size class

	Size class: Number of breeding females					
	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	≥100
MALTA	4,723	126	355	1,219	1,303	1,720
Malta	4,417	111	310	1,081	1,195	1,720
Gozo and Comino	306	15	45	138	108	0
Southern Harbour	562	21	45	143	79	274
Northern Harbour	410	7	0	99	104	200
South Eastern	855	42	156	324	333	0
Western	1,679	41	92	440	392	714
Northern	911	0	17	75	287	532
Gozo and Comino	306	15	45	138	108	0

1.5 Pig population and pig farms by size class

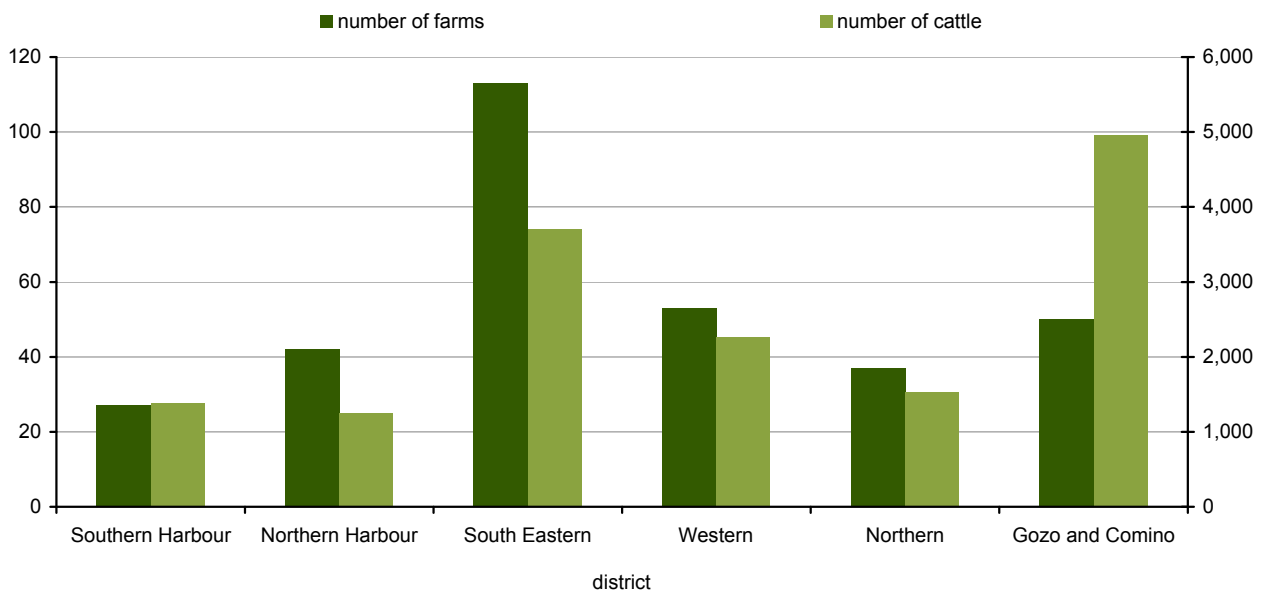
	Size class: Number of pigs					
	Total	1-49	50-99	100-199	200-399	≥400
MALTA						
Number of pigs	46,287	383	1,224	3,425	9,698	31,557
Number of pig farms	116	11	17	24	32	32
Malta						
Number of pigs	43,306	335	1,146	2,965	8,011	30,849
Number of pig farms	104	10	16	20	27	31
Gozo and Comino						
Number of pigs	2,981	48	78	460	1,687	708
Number of pig farms	12	1	1	4	5	1

Chapter 2 - The Cattle Industry

2.1 Cattle farms and cattle population

	Number	
	Farms	Cattle
MALTA	322	15,074
Malta	272	10,113
Gozo and Comino	50	4,961
Southern Harbour	27	1,374
Northern Harbour	42	1,248
South Eastern	113	3,701
Western	53	2,267
Northern	37	1,523
Gozo and Comino	50	4,961

Chart 2.1 Cattle farms and cattle population



2.2 Cattle population by age and sex

	Total	Cattle aged less than 1		Cattle between 1 and 2 years of age			Cattle over 2 years of age				
		Males	Females	Males	Female heifers	Other females	Males	Heifers for slaughter	Other heifers	Dairy cows	Other cows
MALTA	15,074	2,070	2,403	1,100	1,356	1,038	180	142	370	6,308	107
Malta	10,113	1,468	1,606	782	890	677	144	103	245	4,093	105
Gozo and Comino	4,961	602	797	318	466	361	36	39	125	2,215	2
Southern Harbour	1,374	183	197	99	127	101	30	14	33	585	5
Northern Harbour	1,248	135	210	68	111	83	15	14	34	560	18
South Eastern	3,701	600	545	393	312	237	66	37	86	1,374	51
Western	2,267	370	385	154	189	146	23	19	53	913	15
Northern	1,523	180	269	68	151	110	10	19	39	661	16
Gozo and Comino	4,961	602	797	318	466	361	36	39	125	2,215	2

2.5 Cattle population and cattle farms by herd size

	Herd size: Number of cattle							
	Total	1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥100
MALTA								
Number of cattle	15,074	87	501	441	526	620	3,475	9,424
Number of farms	322	54	97	33	21	16	49	52
Malta								
Number of cattle	10,113	83	462	414	500	490	2,484	5,680
Number of farms	272	52	88	31	20	13	36	32
Gozo and Comino								
Number of cattle	4,961	4	39	27	26	130	991	3,744
Number of farms	50	2	9	2	1	3	13	20

Chart 2.6 Percentage distribution of cattle: 2011

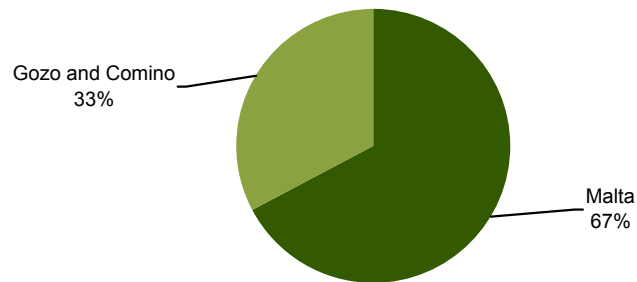
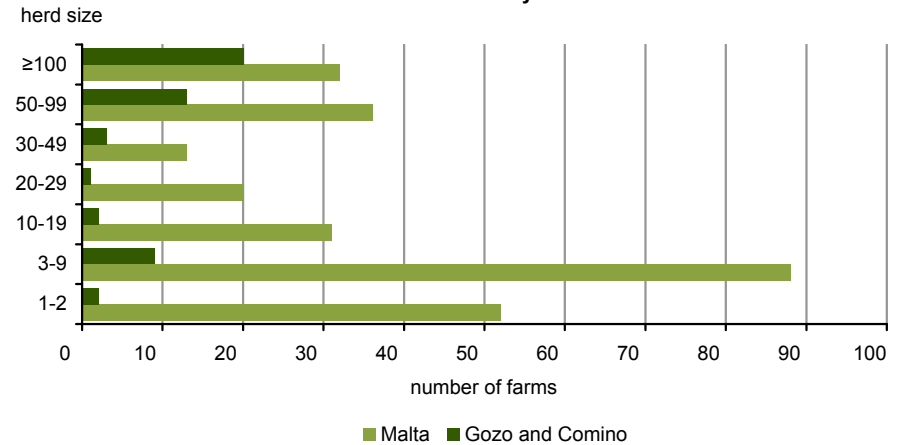


Chart 2.7 Cattle farms by herd size

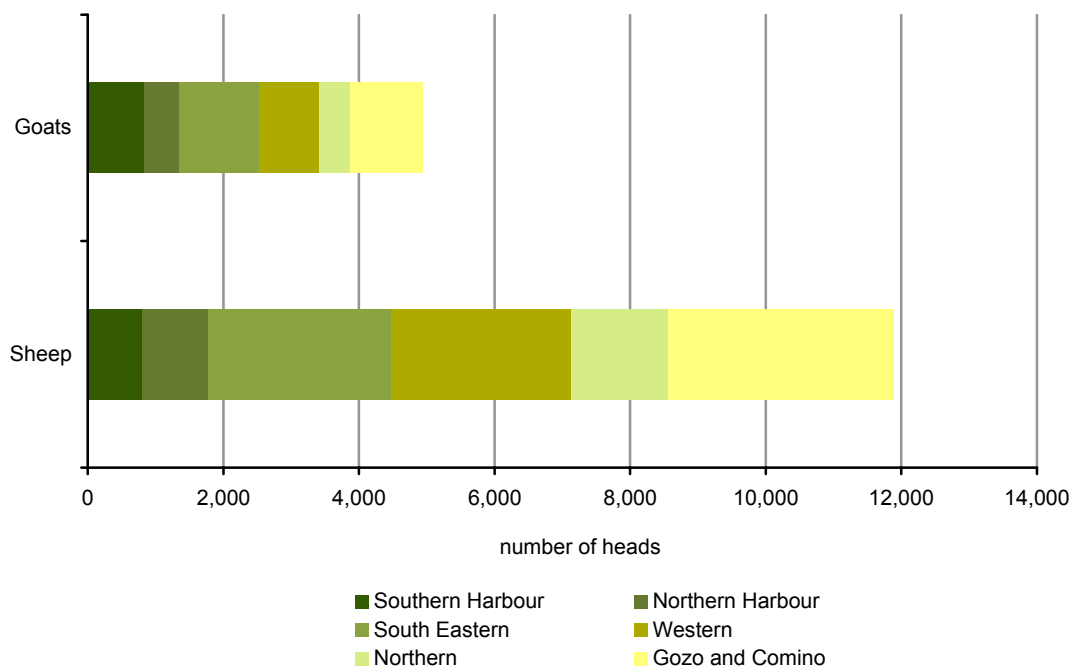


Chapter 3 - Sheep and Goats

3.1 Sheep and goat population

	Number	
	Sheep	Goats
MALTA	11,887	4,938
Malta	8,563	3,865
Gozo and Comino	3,324	1,073
Southern Harbour	807	842
Northern Harbour	963	505
South Eastern	2,711	1,188
Western	2,644	889
Northern	1,438	441
Gozo and Comino	3,324	1,073

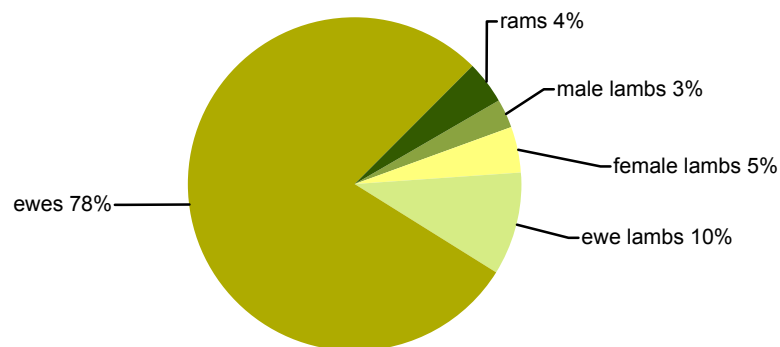
Chart 3.1 Sheep and goat population



3.2 Sheep population by type

	Type of sheep					
	Total	Male lambs	Female lambs	Ewe lambs	Ewes	Rams
MALTA	11,887	322	552	1,183	9,347	483
Malta	8,563	216	364	835	6,744	404
Gozo and Comino	3,324	106	188	348	2,603	79
Southern Harbour	807	27	48	90	593	49
Northern Harbour	963	21	38	100	748	56
South Eastern	2,711	68	112	255	2,142	134
Western	2,644	66	107	261	2,087	123
Northern	1,438	34	59	129	1,174	42
Gozo and Comino	3,324	106	188	348	2,603	79

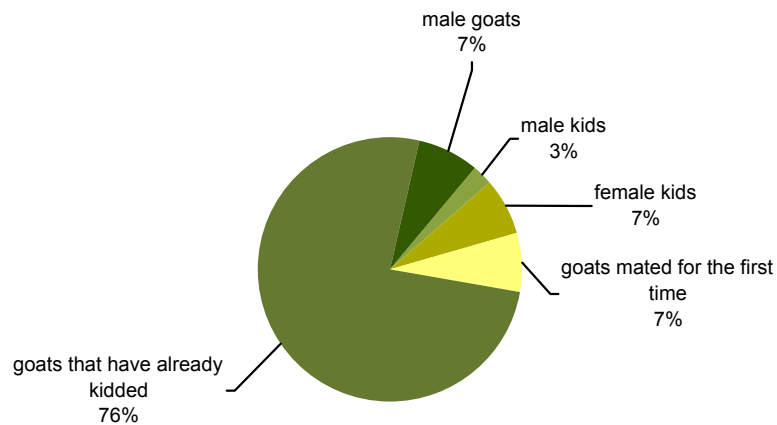
Chart 3.2 Percentage distribution of sheep by type



3.3 Goat population by type

	Type of goat					
	Total	Male kids	Female kids	Goats mated for the first time	Goats that have already kidded	Male goats
MALTA	4,938	125	347	355	3,747	364
Malta	3,865	100	282	275	2,892	316
Gozo and Comino	1,073	25	65	80	855	48
Southern Harbour	842	30	95	52	611	54
Northern Harbour	505	10	26	44	374	51
South Eastern	1,188	29	77	95	885	102
Western	889	23	64	63	662	77
Northern	441	8	20	21	360	32
Gozo and Comino	1,073	25	65	80	855	48

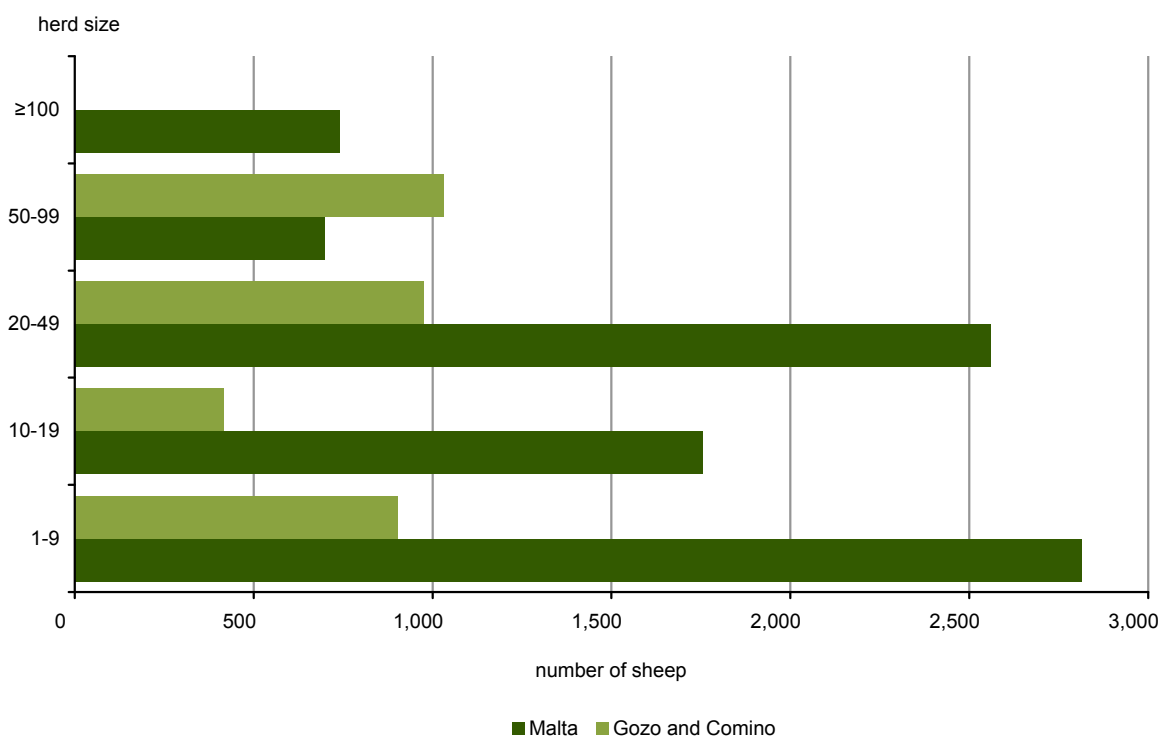
Chart 3.3 Percentage distribution of goats by type



3.4 Sheep population by herd size

	Herd size: Number of sheep					
	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	≥100
MALTA	11,887	3,714	2,170	3,534	1,730	739
Malta	8,563	2,813	1,754	2,559	698	739
Gozo and Comino	3,324	901	416	975	1,032	0
Southern Harbour	807	176	170	339	122	0
Northern Harbour	963	240	107	218	169	229
South Eastern	2,711	1,029	744	713	72	153
Western	2,644	875	445	750	217	357
Northern	1,438	493	288	539	118	0
Gozo and Comino	3,324	901	416	975	1,032	0

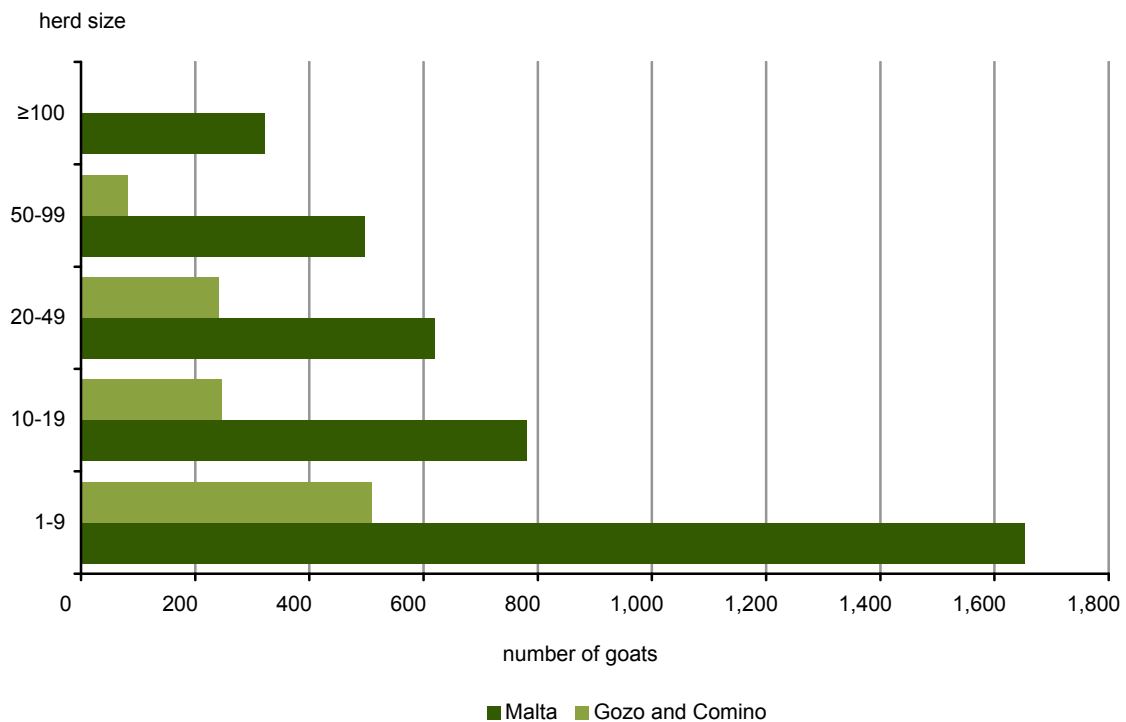
Chart 3.4 Sheep population by herd size



3.5 Goat population by herd size

	Herd size: Number of goats					
	Total	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	≥100
MALTA	4,938	2,160	1,024	859	575	320
Malta	3,865	1,652	779	619	495	320
Gozo and Comino	1,073	508	245	240	80	0
Southern Harbour	842	202	154	54	219	213
Northern Harbour	505	226	96	76	0	107
South Eastern	1,188	633	194	298	63	0
Western	889	362	251	145	131	0
Northern	441	229	84	46	82	0
Gozo and Comino	1,073	508	245	240	80	0

Chart 3.5 Goat population by herd size



Chapter 4 - Poultry

Chapter 5 - Output of the Agricultural Industry

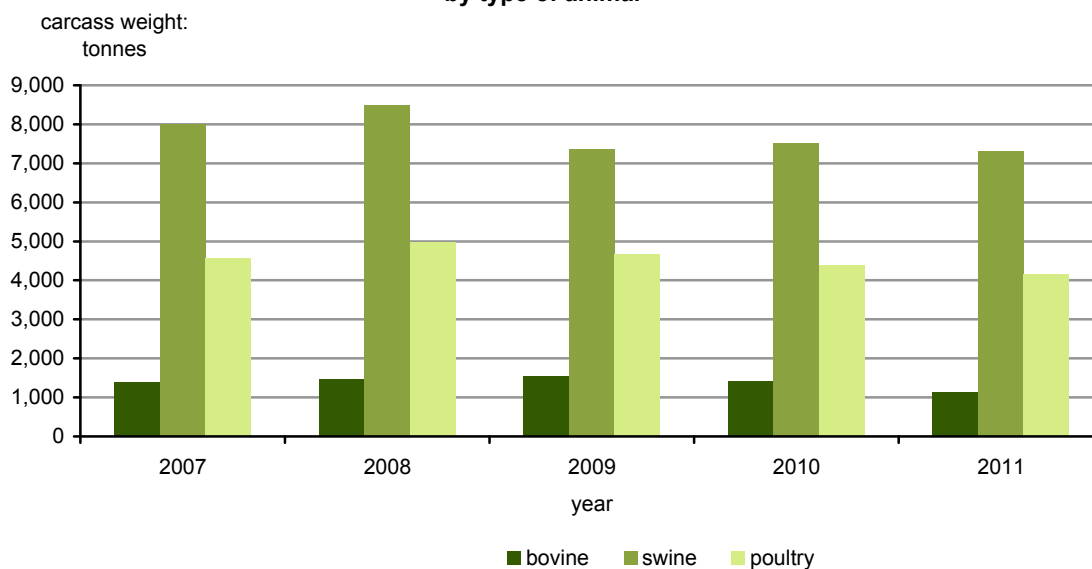
5.12 Annual total estimated volume (tonnes) and producer value (€000) of fruit and vegetables

	Vegetables		Fruit	
	Weight	Value	Weight	Value
MALTA				
2007	78,287	33,507	7,133	5,515
2008	81,059	34,945	10,213	8,204
2009	70,455	34,597	9,873	7,747
2010	79,248	35,043	9,187	7,743
2011	82,548	37,074	9,991	7,219
% change in comparison to previous year				
2009	-13.1	-1.0	-3.3	-5.6
2010	12.5	1.3	-6.9	-0.1
2011	4.2	5.8	8.8	-6.8

5.17 Annual volume (carcass weight: tonnes) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal

	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	13,971	14,962	13,598	13,331	12,588
Bovine	1,386	1,480	1,543	1,422	1,128
Swine	8,018	8,503	7,369	7,511	7,305
Poultry	4,567	4,979	4,686	4,398	4,155
Broilers	4,567	4,979	4,686	4,398	4,155
Other poultry	-	-	-	-	-

Chart 5.1 Annual volume (carcass weight: tonnes) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal



5.18 Monthly volume (carcass weight: tonnes) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal

	Month												
	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	12,588	1,096	953	1,127	1,026	1,184	1,095	963	1,020	936	1,015	1,109	1,064
Bovine	1,128	124	114	96	102	77	77	96	69	100	90	87	98
Swine	7,305	586	542	671	538	686	654	579	680	530	589	657	593
Poultry	4,155	387	296	360	386	421	364	289	272	306	336	365	373
Broilers	4,155	387	296	360	386	421	364	289	272	306	336	365	373
Other poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.20 Monthly producer value (€000) of slaughtered livestock by type of animal

	Month												
	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	24,269	2,074	1,807	2,138	1,970	2,229	2,082	1,864	1,940	1,835	2,027	2,196	2,107
Bovine	3,371	328	315	275	306	235	240	304	218	309	274	267	300
Swine	13,186	1,043	965	1,194	957	1,221	1,163	1,030	1,210	944	1,107	1,236	1,115
Poultry	7,712	702	527	669	706	773	678	529	512	582	646	694	692
Broilers	7,712	702	527	669	706	773	678	529	512	582	646	694	692
Other poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.21 Annual average producer prices (euro/kilogramme) of slaughtered animals by type of animal

	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bovine	2.97	2.68	2.53	2.50	2.99
Swine	1.60	1.63	1.78	1.78	1.81
Broilers	1.39	1.51	1.71	1.77	1.86
Other Poultry	-	-	-	-	-

Chapter 6 - Indices

Chapter 7 - Economic Accounts for Agriculture

7.5 Final agricultural production (€000)

	Final production at producer prices	Subsidies on products	Final production at basic prices
Output of the agricultural industry	126,714	1,792	128,506
Crop output	49,653	1,778	51,431
Forage	4,185	-	4,185
Vegetables and horticultural products	30,005	1,412	31,417
Potatoes	8,925	59	8,984
Fruit	6,538	308	6,846
Animal output	69,652	14	69,666
Livestock products	44,172	-	44,172
Other animal products	25,480	14	25,494
Inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities	7,409	-	7,409
Processing of agricultural products			
Wine	2,553	-	2,553
Other animal products: milk	4,856	-	4,856

Chapter 8 - Supply Balance Sheets of Agricultural Products

8.1 Cereals (000 tonnes)

	Crop year		
	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
Total Resources	162.4	159.2	150.3
Usable production	-	-	-
Imports	162.4	159.2	150.3
From EU	74.7	109.1	122.4
Total Uses	162.4	159.2	150.3
Exports	5.8	1.6	1.3
To EU	4.8	0.0	0.0
Change in stocks	0.3	1.2	-0.7
Final stocks	23.9	25.1	24.4
Initial stocks	23.6	23.9	25.1
Domestic uses	156.5	156.7	149.9
Seeds	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-
Animal feed	79.0	78.2	73.5
Industrial uses	1.4	0.6	0.5
Human consumption	76.1	77.8	75.9

Chapter 9 - Fisheries

Appendices

Appendix A

List of Maltese designations of the major vegetables, fruit and fish

English	Malti
Bellpepper	Bżar aħdar
Broad beans	Ful
Cabbages	Kaboċċi
Carrots	Karrotti
Cauliflowers	Pastard
Celery	Krafes
Cucumber	Ħjar
Dry onions	Basal niexef
Eggplant	Brunġiel
Green garlic	Tewm aħdar
Green onions	Basal aħdar
Kohlrabi	Ġidra
Lettuce	Ħass
Parsley	Tursin
Potatoes	Patata
Pumpkins	Qara' ħamra
Sugar melons	Bettieħ
Tomatoes	Tadam
Vegetable marrows	Qara' baġħli
Watermelons	Dulliegħ
Other vegetables	Ħxejjex oħra

English	Malti
Bambinella	Bambinella
Cherry plums	Cherry plums
Early figs	Bajtar ta' San Ġwann
Grapes	Għeneb
Lemons	Lumi
Nectarines	Nuċiprisk
Oranges	Laring
Peaches	Ħawħ
Strawberries	Frawli
Sweet oranges	Lumilaring
Other fruit	Frott ieħor

English	Malti
Blue fin tuna	Tonna
Bogue	Vopa
Dog-fish	Mazzola
Dorado	Lampuka
Shrimp	Gamblu
Stone bass	Dott
Swordfish	Pixxispad
Other species	Ħut ieħor

